

paign of publicity to get other advertisers to boycott the Trib.

How deep does that go? How far does advertising control of newspapers go in Chicago? And what chance have the people of getting the truth, if the big advertisers don't want them to have the truth?

What is responsible for the general newspaper policy of trying to control the city government in the interest of the loop? Is it solicitation for the good of Chicago, or is it because the big advertisers do business in the loop?

Is newspaper policy in Chicago on subways due to the public interest, or to a selfish desire on the part of loop advertisers to build subways that will make all Chicago come into the loop to buy?

Are the newspapers as solicitous about clean streets outside the loop as inside?

How much newspaper policy on boulevard links, boulevard control, the parking of autos, etc., is due to the fact that dealers in automobiles are big advertisers, and hence have big influence with newspapers?

Do auto advertisers boycott newspapers that don't use their news and editorial columns to play the business game of those advertisers?

Is it true that there is a combination of nine or ten big loop advertisers who have the power to make or break any newspaper in Chicago that depends upon advertising for its existence?

Is it true that we have no free press in Chicago—aside from The Day Book—because no newspaper that takes advertising can be free and live?

Is our proud boast of free speech and a free press merely a popular delusion? And is the fact that we DO NOT have free speech due to the fact that there is no such thing as a free press?

Do Big Business and Special Privilege rule in this country because they control newspapers through advertising patronage?

SOCIALISTS DECIDE TO RUN A PAPER OF THEIR OWN

The National Socialist Party yesterday broke away from one of its traditions that has held sway over twenty years when the national committee voted 45 to 10 that the party shall own and run a weekly newspaper.

Clashes over the wisdom of the plan lasted four hours. Then Morris Hillquit and J. Stitt Wilson, who led the debate for the newspaper, won out over Victor Berger and George Goebel, who opposed a party-owned paper.

The editor will be picked by party referendum. These rules were set forth to guide and control the editor:

In the news policy activities of the Socialist Party shall have first place.

Next shall come labor conflicts, local, national and international.

Next in importance are official declarations of the party.

The editor shall be in accord with the expressed view of the Socialist Party in controversies being touched on in the news. The editor can express himself if he does it over his own signature in the open forum.

Disputes shall be handled only in the "open forum" and no writer to the forum shall have more than 500 words.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE STILL ON

The arrogant attitude of the brick trust proved too much for the city council committee which sought to end the brickmakers' strike and today negotiations look as far off as ever.

The committee, headed by Aid. Martin J. Healy, held two meetings yesterday. At the first Frank Kasten, business agent of the Brickmakers' Union, appeared but William Schlake, president of the Illinois Brick Company, ignored the committee and remained away. At the afternoon session Schlake appeared but refused to do any peaceful talking.

The committee will hold another meeting Wednesday morning.